

Last week we looked at

How to find all points in  
 $V(I) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$  provided  $\dim(Y) = 0$ .

### Numerical Irreducible Decomposition

Suppose  $X = V(I) \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $\dim(X) = m < n$   
with  $I = \{f_1, \dots, f_w\}$   
Suppose  $I$  is radical

with  $X = V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_r$  where  $V_i$  is irreducible

Suppose  $\dim(V_r) = \dim(X)$  and  $\dim(V_1) < \dim(V_2) < \dots < \dim(V_r)$

Let  $H_i \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n$  be a general hyperplane,  $H_i = V(L_i)$ ,  $L_i$  - general linear poly.

Then  $\deg(X) = \overset{\text{Cardinality}}{\#} (X \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_m)$   
 $= \# (V_r \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_m)$   
since  $V_i \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_m = \emptyset$  for  $i < r$   
can be computed via homotopy continuation

by solving the system  $f_1 = \dots = f_w = l_1 = \dots = l_m = 0$   
the # of solutions to  $\rightarrow$  is  $\deg(X)$ .

Further note

$\dim(X) = \dim(V_r)$  is the max  $j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

s.t.  $X \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_j$  is non-empty

and if  $X \cap H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_{\dim(X)} = \emptyset$

then applying homotopy continuation to

$f_1 = \dots = f_w = d_1 = \dots = d_{m-1}$  will give  
no solutions

$\therefore \deg(x)$  and  $\dim(x)$  can be computed via  
homotopy continuation.

Now consider  $V_{r-1}$ ,  $\dim(V_{r-1}) < m$ , say  $\dim(V_{r-1}) = m-1$

Then apply homotopy continuation to

$$f_1 = \dots = f_w = d_1 = \dots = d_{m-1}$$

will give all points in  $V_{r-1}$  (in fact  $\deg(V_{r-1})$  of them)  
plus some points in  $V_r$

To see this DO a prime decomp of  $I$

the prime component  $\langle g_1, \dots, g_v \rangle = P_{r-1}$  ( $V(P_{r-1}) = V_{r-1}$ )  
should give  $\deg(V_{r-1})$  solutions to

$$g_1 = \dots = g_v = d_1 = \dots = d_{m-1}$$

and those are among the points in  $I + \langle d_1, \dots, d_{m-1} \rangle$

Now we have  $\deg(V_{r-1})$  points + other points

- There is a test called the Trace test  
which allows us to check if a set  
of points lie in the same irreducible  
component.

Using this we pick out the  $\deg(V_{r-1})$  points from  
 $V_{r-1}$  in the solutions  $f_1 = \dots = f_w = d_1 = \dots = d_{m-1}$ .